

LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Original) A surgical instrument comprising:

an insertion section having a distal end portion and a proximal end portion, the insertion section comprising first and second driving rods which are disposed side by side and each of which has a distal end portion and a proximal end portion;

a pair of jaws disposed in the distal end portion of the insertion section;

a support which pivotally supports at least one of the pair of jaws to be relatively opened/closed;

a sliding member which supports at least one of the pair of jaws being pivotally supported by the support, and which is slid in an axial direction of the support with respect to the support to relatively open/close at least one of the pair of jaws being pivotally supported by the support;

a connecting rod having a distal end portion and a proximal end portion, the sliding member being pivotally supported on the distal end portion of the connecting rod to open/close the pair of jaws, and the distal end portion of the first driving rod being pivotally supported on the proximal end portion of the connecting rod;

a rotation mechanism which rotatably supports the support on the distal end portion of the insertion section, and pivotally supports the support on the distal end portion of the second driving rod in a state of being offset with respect to a center axis of the support; and

an operation section disposed in the proximal end portion of the insertion section, which pivotally supports the proximal end portions of the first and second driving rods, when the operation section is opened/closed and rotated, an opening/closing force by the opening/closing operation being transmitted from the proximal end portion to the distal end portion of the first driving rod to slide the sliding member on the support through the connecting rod thereby opening/closing the pair of jaws, and a rotating force by the rotation operation being transmitted from the proximal end portion to the distal end portion of the second driving rod to apply a

rotational force on the support to rotate the support on the distal end portion of the insertion section, thereby rotating the pair of jaws with respect to the insertion section relatively.

2. **(Original)** The surgical instrument according to claim 1, wherein the connecting rod has rigidity which opens/closes the pair of jaws for a biomedical tissue in a state where a rotational position of the pair of jaws with respect to the insertion section has been held to enable treatment of the biomedical tissue.

3. **(Original)** The surgical instrument according to claim 2, wherein the connecting rod is made of a metal material.

4. **(Original)** The surgical instrument according to claim 3, wherein the metal material is stainless.

5. **(Original)** The surgical instrument according to claim 3, wherein the first driving rod is arranged in a position of being offset with respect to a center axis of the insertion section, the sliding member is arranged on a center axis of the support, and when the insertion section and the support are arranged on the same axis, an axial direction of the connecting rod is inclined in an axial direction of the insertion section and the support.

6. **(Original)** The surgical instrument according to claim 5, wherein the sliding member has a circular-arc surface, and a distal end portion of the connecting rod has an abutment surface which is abutted on the circular-arc surface of the sliding member.

7. **(Original)** The surgical instrument according to claim 6, wherein the abutment surface of the connecting rod has inclination in the axial direction of the connecting rod.

8. **(Original)** The surgical instrument according to claim 7,
wherein the pair of jaws have treatment section opening/closing mechanisms which are
opened oppositely to each other in the axial direction of the support.

9. **(Original)** The surgical instrument according to claim 8,
wherein the treatment section opening/closing mechanisms comprise,
a first connection pin which supports a proximal end portion of one of the pair of jaws at
the distal end portion of the sliding member,
a second connection pin which supports the other jaw to be opened/closed with respect to
one jaw, and
a regulation member which regulates a movement of the support.

10. **(Original)** The surgical instrument according to claim 2,
wherein the first driving rod is arranged in a position of being offset with respect to a
center axis of the insertion section,
the sliding member is arranged on a center axis of the support, and
when the insertion section and the support are arranged on the same axis, an axial
direction of the connecting rod is inclined in an axial direction of the insertion section and the
support.

11. **(Original)** The surgical instrument according to claim 10,
wherein the sliding member has a circular-arc surface, and
a distal end portion of the connecting rod has an abutment surface which is abutted on the
circular-arc surface of the sliding member.

12. **(Original)** The surgical instrument according to claim 11,
wherein the abutment surface of the connecting rod has inclination in the axial direction
of the connecting rod.

13. **(Original)** The surgical instrument according to claim 12, wherein the pair of jaws have treatment section opening/closing mechanisms which are opened oppositely to each other in the axial direction of the support.

14. **(Original)** The surgical instrument according to claim 13, wherein the treatment section opening/closing mechanisms comprise, a first connection pin which supports a proximal end portion of one of the pair of jaws at the distal end portion of the sliding member, a second connection pin which supports the other jaw to be opened/closed with respect to one jaw, and a regulation member which regulates a movement of the support.

15. **(Original)** The surgical instrument according to claim 1, wherein the pair of jaws have treatment section opening/closing mechanisms which are opened oppositely to each other in the axial direction of the support.

16. **(Original)** The surgical instrument according to claim 15, wherein the treatment section opening/closing mechanisms comprise, a first connection pin which supports a proximal end portion of one of the pair of jaws at the distal end portion of the sliding member, a second connection pin which supports the other jaw to be opened/closed with respect to one jaw, and a regulation member which regulates a movement of the support.

17. **(Original)** The surgical instrument according to claim 3, wherein each of the first driving rod, the connecting rod, the sliding members and the pair of jaws has conductivity, and a connector pin which supplies high-frequency power is electrically connected to at least one of the first driving rod, the connecting rod, the sliding member and the pair of jaws.

18. **(Original)** The surgical instrument according to claim 17, the first driving rod is insulated on a side after a position to which the connector pin is connected.

19. **(Original)** The surgical instrument according to claim 17, wherein the connector pin is disposed in the operation section.

20. **(Original)** The surgical instrument according to claim 17, wherein the insertion section has a sheath to cover outer sides of the first and second driving rods, and an outer peripheral surface of the sheath is covered with an insulating material.

21. **(Original)** The surgical instrument according to claim 20, wherein the sheath has a distal end portion, and the distal end portion of the sheath has an area in which at least a part of the distal end portion of the sheath is extended in the axis of the insertion section to the pair of jaws side more than other parts.

22. **(Original)** The surgical instrument according to claim 21, wherein the area is disposed on a side opposite a rotational direction of the pair of jaws.

23. **(Original)** The surgical instrument according to claim 1, wherein the operation section has an operation section main body which comprises a distal end portion and a proximal end portion, through which the first and second driving rods are inserted, the distal end portion of the operation section main body being connected to the proximal end portion of the insertion section,

a rotary handle which has a distal end portion and a proximal end portion, the distal end portion of the rotary handle being rotated in one plane with respect to the proximal end portion of the operation section main body, and

an opening/closing handle supported to be opened/closed with respect to the rotary handle.

24. (Original) The surgical instrument according to claim 23,

wherein the distal end portion of the rotary handle is pivotally supported on the proximal end portion of the second driving rod so that when the rotary handle is rotated in one plane in an axis of the operation section main body, the second driving rod moves back and forth in the axial direction of the second driving rod.

25. (Original) The surgical instrument according to claim 24,

wherein the rotary handle has a first operation section connecting rod which has a distal end portion and a proximal end portion, the proximal end portion of the first operation section connecting rod being supported by the opening/closing handle so that the first operation section connecting rod moves back and forth associatively with opening/closing of the opening/closing handle with respect to the rotary handle by a pivotal support which pivotally supports the opening/closing handle, and

a second operation section connecting rod which has one end portion and the other end portion, one end portion of the second operation section connecting rod being connected to the distal end portion of the first operation section connecting rod, and the other end portion being connected to the proximal end portion of the first driving rod.

26. (Original) The surgical instrument according to claim 25,

wherein the rotary handle comprises a first grip which holds a finger other than a thumb, and

the opening/closing handle comprises a second grip which is pivotally supported by a pivotal support disposed not in a position where the thumb is arranged but on the proximal end portion of the rotary handle, and which holds the thumb not on the pivotal support but on the distal end portion side of the rotary handle.

27. (Original) The surgical instrument according to claim 23,

wherein each of the first driving rod, the connecting rod, the sliding members and the pair of jaws has conductivity, and

a connector pin which supplies high-frequency power is electrically connected to at least one of the first driving rod, the connecting rod, the sliding member and the pair of jaws.

28. (Original) The surgical instrument according to claim 27, the first driving rod is insulated on a side after a position to which the connector pin is connected.

29. (Original) The surgical instrument according to claim 27, wherein the connector pin is disposed in the operation section.

30. (Original) The surgical instrument according to claim 27, wherein the insertion section has a sheath to cover outer sides of the first and second driving rods, and an outer peripheral surface of the sheath is covered with an insulating material.

31. (Original) The surgical instrument according to claim 30, wherein the sheath has a distal end portion, and the distal end portion of the sheath has an area in which at least a part of the distal end portion of the sheath is extended in the axis of the insertion section to the pair of jaws side more than other parts.

32. (Original) The surgical instrument according to claim 31, wherein the area is disposed on a side opposite a rotational direction of the pair of jaws.

33. (Original) A surgical instrument comprising:
first and second driving rods which are disposed side by side and each of which has distal and proximal end portions;
an operation section disposed in the proximal end portions of the first and the second driving rods, opened/closed and rotated to transmit an opening/closing force to the first driving rod, and a rotating force to the second driving rod; and
a treatment section disposed in the distal end portions of the first and second driving rods, the treatment section comprising,

a pair of jaws to be relatively opened/closed,

a support which supports at least one of the pair of jaws, and pivotally supports the distal end portion of the second driving rod to move in one plane in an axis of the second driving rod,

a sliding member which is supported by at least one of the pair of jaws, and slid in an axial direction of the support to relatively open/close the pair of jaws, and

connection means having rigidity which connects the distal end portion of the first driving rod to the sliding member to hold a rotational state and an opened/closed state of the pair of jaws.

34. (Original) The surgical instrument according to claim 33,

wherein the distal end portion of the first driving rod comprises a circular-arc surface, and

the connection means comprises a rod member which has a distal end portion connected to the sliding member and a proximal end portion connected to the distal end portion of the first driving rod, the proximal end portion of the rod member having an abutment surface which is abutted on the distal end portion of the first driving rod having the circular- arc surface to regulate a rotational direction of the support.

35. (Original) The surgical instrument according to claim 34,

wherein the abutment surface of the rod member is inclined in an axial direction of the rod member.

36. (Original) The surgical instrument according to claim 33,

wherein the sliding member comprises a circular-arc surface, and

the connection means comprises a rod member which has a distal end portion connected to the sliding member and a proximal end portion connected to the distal end portion of the first driving rod, the distal end portion of the rod member having an abutment surface which is abutted on the circular-arc surface of the sliding member to regulate a rotational direction of the support.

37. (Original) The surgical instrument according to claim 36,

wherein the abutment surface of the rod member is inclined in an axial direction of the rod member.

38. (Original) A surgical instrument comprising:

first and second driving rods which are disposed side by side and each of which has distal and proximal end portions;

an operation section which is disposed in the proximal end portions of the first and the second driving rods, which comprises distal and proximal end portions, and which has an operation section main body through which the first and second driving rods are inserted, a distal end portion of the operation section main body being connected to the proximal end portion of the insertion section, a rotary handle having distal and proximal end portions, a distal end portions of the rotary handle being rotated in one plane with respect to the proximal end portion of the operation section main body, and an opening/closing handle supported to be opened/closed with respect to the rotary handle; and

a treatment section disposed in the distal end portions of the first and second driving rods, the treatment section comprising,

a pair of jaws to be relatively opened/closed,

a support which supports at least one of the pair of jaws, and pivotally supports the distal end portion of the second driving rod to move in one plane in an axis of the second driving rod,

a sliding member which is supported by at least one of the pair of jaws, and slid in an axial direction of the support to relatively open/close the pair of jaws, and

a connecting rod which has distal and proximal end portions, the siding member being pivotally supported on the distal end portion of the connecting rod, and the distal end portion of the first driving rod being pivotally supported on the proximal end portion of the connecting rod.